

实用英语课本

熊德兰 程慕胜
朱士清 杨昆溥 编

第 二 册

商 务 印 书 馆



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Unit Seven

Where Is The Palace? 宫殿在哪里?

Grammar: 名词从句, 被动语态

LESSON ONE

Where Is The Palace? (Scene 1)

(A Chinese and a foreigner are on their way to the Summer Palace.)

C: We'll be at the Summer Palace in 5 minutes.

F: I've heard so much about the Summer Palace; it must be a very big palace.

C: Well, it *is* big, but it's not a big palace.

F: I beg your pardon? You said the palace is big — and you said it's not a big palace? I'm afraid I don't get it.

C: Wait till we get there; you'll see what I mean.

Notes

scène <名> (戏剧、电影等的) 一场

fö'reigner <名> 外国人

on their wáy to 在他们去……的路上

súm'mer <名> 夏天

the Summer Palace 颐和园

mi'nute <名> 分钟

in 5 minutes 五分钟之后

heard (herd) (hear 的过去分词)

heard so much about ... 听到许多关于……的事

bég <动> 求, 乞

beg your pardon? 对不起, 请原谅

afraid' <形> 怕, 恐怕

I'm afraid ... (口语) 很遗憾

.....

gét <动> (口语) 理解, 明白

don't get it 不明白, 不理解

till <连> 直到……为止
wait till 等到……

mean <动> 意指; 意味
what I mean 我说的意思

Additional Words

shōw 演出

plāy 话剧

ō'pera 歌剧

Pē'king' ō'pera 京剧

bāl'ler (-lā) 芭蕾舞

fīlm 电影

the pīc'tures 电影(英国俗语)

the mō'viēs (moo-) 电影(美国
俗语)

perfor'mance 表演

SENTENCE PATTERNS

1. We'll be at the Summer Palace in five minutes.
I shall finish this work in three months.
My friend will come to Peking in a year.
2. I've heard so much about the Summer Palace.
We have heard a lot about Mr. John Brown.
I've heard much about you; so I'm very glad to meet you.
3. I beg your pardon?
Pardon? Will you please speak slowly?
I beg your pardon? I didn't catch it.
4. Wait till (until) we get there.
Would you wait here until I come?
I will wait for you till six o'clock.

GRAMMAR

名词从句: 在整句中起名词作用的从句。

Do you believe (*that*) *he speaks so many languages?*

你相信他会说这么多种语言吗?

She said (*that*) *he is coming to see us this evening.*

她说他今晚来看我们。

Do you know *why she is so sad?*

你知道她为何如此悲伤?

Can you tell me *where he is just now*?

你能告诉我他现在在哪里吗?

This is *what I want*.

这就是我要的。

The question is *whether (if) we can do the work well*.

问题是我们能否把这个工作做好。

What I don't understand is how he knows it.

我不理解的是他怎么知道此事的。

Wait till we get there; you'll see *what I mean*.

等咱们到了那里,你就会明白我的意思(我指的什么)。

Translate into English:

一个话剧 (plāy)

第一景

(一个中国人和一个外国人上小汽车 get into the car, 他们在去颐和园的途中。)

中国人: 我们过五分钟就到颐和园了。

外国人: 我久闻颐和园大名,一定是个非常大的宫殿。

中: 大倒是大,可是并不是个大宫殿。

外: 对不起,请再说一遍好吗? 您说这宫殿很大,而您又说这不是大宫殿。很遗憾我不明白。

中: 等我们到了那儿,您就会懂我的意思。

LESSON TWO

Where Is The Palace? (Scene 2)

(The Chinese and the foreigner get out of their car at the gate of the Summer Palace.)

C: Here we are — at the Summer Palace.

F: What a lot of people! But where is the big palace?

C: There you are.

F: But that's only a gate.

C: It's the gate of the Summer Palace.

F: Oh, I see! The palace must be right inside.

C: Yes, of course. Excuse me, I'll be back in a minute.

(She lines up for the tickets.) This way, please.

Notes

out <副> 出, 在外

get out of 从……里走出来,

下(车)

car <名> 汽车

gate <名> 大门

There you are! (习惯表达法)

就在那儿!

in'side' <副> 在里面的

right inside 就在里面

ěxcūse' <动> 宽恕, 原谅

Excuse me. 对不起.

in a mǐ'nute 马上, 一会儿

line <动> 排队

line up 排起队来

line up for 排队等候(买)...

...

tī'cket <名> 票, 入门券

this wāy 走这边

Additional Words

car 小汽车

būs 公共汽车

trǒl'leǎ-būs 无轨电车

ŭn'derground (英国) 地下铁道

sǔb'wāy (美国)地下铁道
trāin 火车
plāne 飞机

air/plāne (ěr-) 飞机
aě'roplāne 飞机

SENTENCE PATTERNS

1. They get out of the car at the gate.
Get out! — Get out of here, I tell you!
We got out of the small bus in front of the house.
2. Here we are — at the Summer Palace!
Here we are — at the Red Star People's Commune.
Here I am — in Peking at last!
3. What a lot of people!
What a beautiful place!
What a big tree!
4. Excuse me, I'll be back in a minute.
Excuse me, are you Mr. Smith?
Excuse me, is this the Capital Cinema?

Translate into English:

第 二 景

中: 我们到颐和园了,请这边走。
外: 人真多啊! 可是大宫殿在哪儿?
中: 就在那儿。
外: 可是那只不过是大门。
中: 那是颐和园的大门。
外: 哦,我懂了。宫殿一定是在里面。
中: 当然。对不起,我一会儿就回来。
(她排队买票)

LESSON THREE

Where Is The Palace? (Scene 3)

(The Chinese and the foreigner enter one of the palaces.)

Chinese: This place is also called the "Garden in the Garden." But actually it's a palace.

Foreigner: Is this the Summer Palace?

C: Oh, no! You can't call this the Summer Palace; it's much too small!

F: It's a wonderful place, anyway. Look, are those lotus flowers?

C: Yes, you're quite right.

F: How lovely! It's like dreamland.

Notes

ě'n'ter <动> 入,进

call <动> 叫,称呼

is called 被称作

gar'den <名> 花园

mūch too (加重语气)太

a'nýwāy (ě-) <副> 不管怎样

lō'tus <名> 莲,荷

flow'er <名> 花

quite <副> 很,十分

right <形> 正确,对

quite right 很对,非常正确

lov'elý (lǔv-) <形> 可爱的

drēam/lānd <名> 梦境,幻想世界

Additional Words

flow'er 花

trēe 树

lēaf (复数 leaves) 树叶

grass (ar; 美 ā) 草

lō'tus 荷花

rōse 玫瑰,月季

bǔt'terflý 蝴蝶

bird 鸟

SENTENCE PATTERNS

1. They enter one of the palaces.
One of my brothers is also a technician.
May I read one of your English books?
2. This place is called the "Garden in the Garden."
This gě'n'tleman (jǐn-) (先生) is called George Black.
This factory is called Red Flag Factory.
3. It's much too small.
This book is much smaller than that one.
Sorry I can't come today; I'm much too tired after the long tour.
4. How lovely! (What a lovely place!)
How interesting! (What an interesting story!)
How nice! (What a nice dish!)

GRAMMAR

被动语态：用来表示主语是动作的对象；是由“be+过去分词”构成。

比较以下两个句子：

1. We *call* this place the Summer Palace. (主动语态)
我们管这个地方叫颐和园。
2. This place *is called* the Summer Palace. (被动语态)
这个地方叫做颐和园。

又如：

3. These rooms *are cleaned* every day. (现在时被动态)
这些屋子每天(有人)打扫。
4. This letter *was written* yesterday. (过去时被动态)
这封信是昨天写的。
5. I *have been told* by many kind-hearted people not to

smoke. (现在完成时被动态)

许多好心人叫我不吸烟。

6. The old lady *will be surrounded* by her grandchildren tonight. (将来时被动态)

这老太太今天晚上会让她的孙儿孙女围住。

(被动语态,在口语中用得较少,在科技资料中用得较多。)

Translate into English:

第 三 景

(中国人和外国人进入一宫殿)

中: 这个地方也叫“园中园”,可是实际上是个宫殿。

外: 这就是颐和园吗?

中: 哦,不对! 你不能叫这个做颐和园,太小了!

外: 不管怎么样,这个地方好极了。看,那些是不是荷花?

中: 是的,您说得完全对。

外: 真漂亮啊! 就和梦境一样。

LESSON FOUR

Where Is The Palace? (Scene 4)

(The Chinese and the foreigner are going down the Long Corridor.)

Chinese: This is called the "Long Corridor".

Foreigner: These paintings are very beautiful, and it's such a long corridor.

C: Yes, it's 728 metres altogether.

F: Really? Does it lead to the big palace?

C: No, it leads to the Stone Boat. Look, there it is.

F: What a lot of boats on the lake!

C: Shall we go boating, too?

F: Yes, let's! I love boating.

Notes

gō down 走下去

cǒ'rridor <名> 走廊

Long Corridor 长廊

pāin'ting <名> 画, 绘画

beau'tiful <形> 美丽的, 漂亮的

sūch a 这样一个

mē'tre, mē'ter <名> 米, 公尺

af'fō' tēr 副, 全部, 总共

lēd to 引向, 导致

stōne <名> 石头

Additional Words

mē'tre, mē'ter 米, 公尺

kī'lomētre 公里

mīl'līmētre 毫米, 公分

square (ē'r) metre 平方米

cū'bīc mē'tre 立方米

fōōt (单数) 英尺

fēet (复数) 英尺

īnch 英寸

mile 英里

SENTENCE PATTERNS

1. They are going down the Long Corridor.
Let's go down the street.
Many boats are going down the river.
2. It's such a long corridor! (The corridor is so long!)
He is such an interesting man! (This man is so interesting!)
It's such a hot day! (It's so hot today!)
3. Shall we go boating?
Shall I help you?
Shall we get up early every morning?
4. I love boating.
Do you swim (游泳)? I love swim'ming.
Do you smoke (吸烟)? Smō'kǐng is a bad hǎ'bǐt (习惯).
Drinking too much is also a bad habit.

Translate into English:

第 四 景

(中国人和外国人沿着长廊走去)

中: 这叫“长廊”。

外: 这些图画非常好看, 这走廊也真长。

中: 是啊, 一共有 728 米长。

外: 真的吗? 它引到那个大宫殿去吗?

中: 不, 它引到石舫去, 看, 就在那儿。

外: 湖上的船真多!

中: 咱们也划船, 好不好?

外: 对, 咱们划船吧! 我很爱划船。

LESSON FIVE

Where Is The Palace? (Scene 5)

(The Chinese and the foreigner are boating on the lake.)

Foreigner: It's a wonderful view round this lake.

Chinese: Yes, this lake is built after the West Lake in Hangzhou.

F: I see, no wonder it's so beautiful.

C: See that building on top of the hill?

F: Yes, that must be the Summer Palace, isn't it?

C: Oh, no! It's just a big hall. We can have tea there, if you like.

F: That's a good idea. I would like to climb that hill.

Notes

view (vū) <名> 景色

built <动> (build 的过去分词)

建造

built after 仿……建造的

buil'ding <名> 建筑物

tōp <名> 顶

on top of ……顶上

hill <名> 小山, 丘

isn't it? (反意疑问句的用法)是
吗?

jǔst <副> 只是

hall <名> 大厅

tēa <名> 茶

have tea 喝点茶, 吃茶点

īdē'a <名> 主意, 想法

That's a good idea. 那是个
好主意。

I would like to (习惯表达法)

我想……, 我愿……

climb <动> 爬

Additional Words

lāke 湖

rī'ver 河

moun'tain 大山

fō'rest 森林

sēa 海
ō'cean (-shn) 洋
cōast 海岸

port 海港
bēach 海滩

SENTENCE PATTERNS

1. No wonder it's so beautiful.
He studies very hard; no wonder he speaks good English.
It's summer now — no wonder it's so hot today.
2. That must be the Summer Palace, isn't it?
It's very cold today, isn't it?
Mr. Black is an Australian farmer, isn't he?
This English teacher is from New Zealand, isn't she?
3. We can have tea there, if you like.
You can take a trip to the West Lake, if you like.
We'll climb to the top of the hill, if you like.
4. I would like to climb that hill.
We would like to visit a university.
I would very much like to see Peking University.

Translate into English:

第 五 景

(中国人和外国人正在湖上划船)

外: 这个湖周围的风景好极了。

中: 是的, 这是仿杭州西湖造的。

外: 原来如此。怪不得这样漂亮。

中: 您看见山顶上那座楼吗?

外: 看见。那一定是颐和园了, 对不对?

中: 哦, 不对! 那只不过是座大殿。你愿意的话, 咱们可以在那儿
吃茶点。

外: 这是个好主意。我想爬那座山。